be utilised for irrigation and other consumptive purposes, Now, the water is to be utilised for Rayalaseema and delta area for irrigation. But the other States are not agreeing.

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY : That is not the demand of Andhra Pradesh. That is the demand of your Congress Party. In Andhra Pradesh the Congress Party is mostly responsible for the extension of the scheme.

SHRI M. M. JACOB : No, you are not correct. We are really anxious to see that water is provided to Tamil Nadu.

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY : You are not serious so far as the drinking water problem of Madras is concerned. The original scheme was changed because of your pressure. We have no objection to giving water to rural ares.

MR. CHARIMAN : Question Hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Test results pertaining to pesticide contents in the Ganga river water

*41. SHRI SHAMIM HASHMI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether pesticide contents in the Ganga river water is being monitored under the Ganga Action Plan and if so, the details of pesticides tested and results obtained yearwise and seasonwise during the last three years, indicating the highest pesticide contents, reported on any given date;

(b) whether analysis is conducted on all the pesticides registered so far and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether any remedial measures have been taken on these findings through publicity and warnings to factories etc. and if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) : (a) Yes, Sir, The Ganga Project Directorate commissioned the Industrial Toxicology Research Centre (ITRC), Lucknow, to conduct a study entitled Scheme for Management of Ganga River Quality, for the period July, 1986 to June, 1989. A statement based upon an interim report received recently from the ITRC for the period ending December, 1988, is placed below in annexure. [*See* Appendix CLI, Annexure No. 9].

(b) Those pesticides are tested/analysed which are commonly used and are persistent.

(c) The report referred to above, has been recently received. Since pesticide pollution is mainly on account of agricultural operations and is indicative of over use and abuse, the Agricultural Departments of the State Governments have been addressed in the matter. They have also been requested to compile quarterly data on the use of pesticides vis-a-vis the cropped area and the cropping pattern Tahsil/Block wise to identify the areas of over use and abuse, with a view to educating farmers for input management and proper use of pest control measures. Publicity has also been initiated through the medium of seminars. Simultaneously, further studies have been taken up through the Indian Agricultural Research Institute which would help in identification of areas and extent of pesticide pollution along the Ganga. None of the 30 polluting industries on the Ganga against whom action has been initiated under the Environment Protection Act, 1986, is manufactuing pesticides.